ISE and fall of the Miller empire! Who was the Miller? Where was his empire? How did it rise? What made it fall? Well, bunt around in the encyclopedias and books of reference and the following, in "Who's Who in America, 1916-17," is the nost you are likely to find anywhere: Miller, Henry, stockman, b.

Brackenheim, Wurttemburg, July 21, 1827. Came to United States 1847. m. Sarah Wilmarth Sheldon July 10, 1860. Was butcher in Washington Market, N. Y., 1847-50; went to San Francisco 1850; worked in meat market 1850-1; started on his own account 1851; with Charles Lux, started in cattle business 1857. They acquired 800,-000 scres in California, besides other lands in

Oregon and Nevada, and at one time had 80,-000 cattle and 100,000 sheep. Mr. Lux died in 1887 and the business was incorporated, Mr. Miller retaining large interests. Home, 2101 Laguna st. Office, 1314 Merchants' Exchange building, San Francisco.

This is the Miller and this was his empire. It rose because Miller had genius-the genius of taking pains-and an aim that refused to be diverted. It fell because Miller died October 24, 1916, and it is against public policy that the vast estate should be allowed to remain intact. It is therefore being broken up and sold plecemeal to the highest bidders.

. . The foregoing biography-or autobiography, rather-is said to have been written by Henry Miller himself. It may be the truth and nothing but the truth, but it is far from being the whole truth. Anyway, it is a bit skimpy as the life story of a penniless German boy immigrant who acquired a million acres of land and accumulated a fortune of \$40,000,000. It can hardly be said to give much of an idea of the processes by which a butcher boy could leave behind him the largest area of land ever assembled under one ownership in this country. And it is eloquently silent of the methods by which he survived and prospered while other "Range Barons" and "Cattle Kings" toppled from their thrones with the coming of the homesteader and the farmer. In short, there is considerable to be read between the lines of Henry Miller's laconic autobiography.

Well, to begin with the beginning, Henry Miller was christened Heinrich Mueller. He was the son of a cattle dealer and got seven years of schooling. At fourteen he went to work for his father. He got ten thalers for his first year's work. Thereupon he left home. He went to Holland, then to England and arrived in New York at twenty. He had saved enough as a outcher to be able to buy a passage to San Francisco when the gold stampede set in. He reached there with \$6 and went to work at his trade. He never wasted a minute in looking for gold. He saw there was more money in feeding those who found gold.

Cattle were plentiful in California; under the Mexicans the export of hides and tallow had been the chief business of the region. Land was plentiful, too. Under the land laws it could be had for a song, if one went at it in the right way. So Miller took to himself a partner, Karl Luchs, another young German immigrant, and started out to acquire cattle and land. Charles Lux figures only incidentally in the story; Henry Miller was the empire builder. Miller got his cattle by buylog them and raising them.

Miller also bought much land as the years went on. But old-time Californians say that in his early years Miller got land in various ways besides direct purchase. Cowboys filed homestead claims to sell out to him. One story is that he mounted a boat on a wagon and drove over thousands of acres in the San Joaquin valley, later acquiring much "submerged land," over which he

"rode in a boat." Miller, of course, did not overlook the importance of water, though irrigation in those days had not been dreamed of by Californians. He acquired riparian rights along the San Joaquin river wherever he could by homesteading and by purchase. He also secured water rights in other ways. One of these was the patenting of "miners' inches" for mining purposes; the process served equally well for watering stock and irrigating land. Later many attacks were made on his water rights. He kept lawyers under retainer all along the river and more than once used armed cowboys. The state supreme court sustained most of his water rights.

Miller began the building of his empire by purchasing 1,700 acres near Gilroy, about 75 miles south of San Francisco. Later he expanded this to 30,000 acres and made it his home ranch. As profits accrued, he put the money back into land, cattle and sheep. By 1886 the operations of the partners had reached their peak. They owned about 800,000 acres in California and had large holdings in Oregon and Nevada.

"I once thought that I should own the whole state of California," said Miller, about 1905, "I would have owned half of it, had I not made the mistake of buying in Oregon and Nevada, and my son, if he had lived, could have bought the other half."

It was in 1886 that Miller and Lux had 80,000 cattle and 100,000 sheep. For years their annual sale of meat had averaged \$1,500,000. They had organized water companies, had laid out town sites and had built towns. They had constructed roads and irrigation canals and ditches.

The ranches were famous as models. Miller spent most of his time in their inspection. Each ranch had a foreman, with three sub-foreman for cattle, sheep and farming. Every group of ranches had a general manager. There was a general superintendent of the sheep interests. But nobody ever doubted that Miller was the boss. At each ranch was a bedroom for the boss, kept in perfect order for his coming, which might be night or day. He usually traveled in a buggy behind a fast team; at eighty-five he frequently drove 50 miles in a day.

Miller's men were well fed and well lodged. The superannuated were pensioned. He was liberal and he demanded efficiency in return. He gave his foreman practically a free hand; the man who "made good" could have anything within reason. Order, neatness, cleanliness were Miller's, watchwords. At one ranch he became interested in a flock of newly-hatched chicks. On his next visit he asked for them. "The rats got 'em," said the foreman. "Rats/ are a sign of decay," remarked Miller. Shortly afterward that foreman was looking for a job.

Charles Lux died in 1887. Thereupon the business was incorporated. Miranda Lux, his widow, took half of his million-dollar estate. The other half went to four brothers and sisters of Lux in Germany, and another brother, Henry Lux of San Jose. Henry Lux died in 1902, leaving his fifth share to his three children. Miranda Lux left a son by her first husband; he left a widow and a son. By and by these claimants began to press Miller for an accounting and for larger dividends. The autocratic old empire-builder resented this "interference" and took his battle into the courts. His only ally was his son-in-law, J. Leroy Nickel, who had married Nellie Sarah Miller.

Miller's first move was to allow the California corporation to lapse through nonpayment of license fees. He then reorganized a \$12,000,000 corporation under the laws of Nevada. After much litigation, in 1910, he agreed to a five million-dollar bond issue through the Bank of Callfornia to enable him to purchase outright all the interests of the 27 heirs of Charles Lux in Germany and the United States. This gave Miller absolute control of all the vast property. The next five years were practically a continuous battle in the courts over boundary claims, water rights and

other matters. Upon the death of Henry Miller in 1916 at Gilroy a new struggle began. When his will was filed for probate it was found that the bulk of the estate had been transferred to a trust created in 1913, in which he held a life interest and of which his daughter and her husband were trustees. The entire estate was estimated at \$40,000,000, and federal and state authorities immediately began proceedings in an attempt to collect inheritance tax on the full amount instead of on the comparatively small estate set down in the will. The federal government claimed \$4,000,000, and California claimed \$3,600,000.

The amount claimed in taxes by the federal government increased rapidly by penalties. In April of 1918 the claim was nearly \$7,000,000. That year there was a decision against the estate: the property was ordered selzed and sold at auction. An injunction was granted by a federal

MEANING OF TERM, SELF-MASTERY there resides a good principle and a Best Crabs From Chesapeake Bay.

Fur to Adorn Suits and Coats as THE SILK SPORT SWEATER

Tricotine Suits for Early Wear With Moussyne and Duvet de Laine for Winter.

Collars, Cuffs, Borders.

Fabrics which have found especial favor for the fall season are represented in the collection of suits and conts now being shown. For early wear tricotine is a medium used to fashion suits, with moussyne and duvet de laine for colder weather. Coats evidence a liking for panyelaine, moussyne and bolivia. Fur is used to advantage on both sults and coats, forming collars, cuffs and borders.

A suit of corrento blue moussyne shows the jacket trimmed with a blue fox collar and cuffs, the blue tones further accented in floss embroideries which describe arrow motifs at the bust and at the back form a panel showing greater width at the shoulders than at the hips. Finger-tip length jackets are highly favored.

A suit devoid of fur adornment, developed along more tailored lines, is also formed of monssyne. An interesting treatment is noted in the back section of the jacket, where soft fullness above the waistline develops into strap treatments below the waistline. The treatment is reversed at the front where strappings terminate in softly pouched pockets.

Coats in many instances feature the flat back and front with fullness introduced at the sides, an effect at once youthful and flattering. Panvelaine fashions a coat of this sort, the lower skirt section treated with a series of self cord tuckings which are repeated on the flare sleeves. A shawl collar of squirrel adds to the attractiveness of this number.

The wide flowing sleeve is advocated, one model showing a marked use of this mode being made of panvelaine. The sleeves are so cut as to he worn flying open at the lower edge

SMART PARIS STREET FROCK

judge to allow Nickel to appeal. In October of

1918 the estate paid \$2,500,000 to the federal gov-

ernment under protest; the remainder of the fed-

eral claim is still in contest. A compromise was

effected by the estate with the state of California

Of late there has been a strong popular demand

for the breaking up of the vast acreage. It was

in response to this demand and also because of

difficulties of management that an order of sale

has been made by the management of the estate.

The big tracts will be cut up into parcels of 20

acres and up. One of the biggest of the holdings

contains about 550,000 acres; it is a 54-mile

stretch along the San Joaquin from Madera north,

The Buttonwillow ranch near Bakersfield contains

155,000 acres, of which 50,000 acres are under

cultivation. There are 20,000 acres of orchards in

Henry Miller's will was drawn for the future;

the real distribution of the estate will not take

place until the death of his three grandchildren,

Beatrice, George and Leroy Nickel. The latter,

the youngest, recently graduated from college.

Mrs. Nickel and her husband, who has taken a

leading hand in the management since Miller's

paying \$255,000 in bequests to surviving relatives

of Miller and his wife and \$30,000 to employees,

Immediate bequests to charity included a fund of

\$15,000, the proceeds of which were to be dis-

tributed on Christmas to the poor of Gliroy, and

a similar fund of \$25,000 for Miller's native village

of Brackenheim, and \$10,000 to the San Francisco

Home for Incurables. Fifty thousand dollars is

to go to San Francisco charities on the death of

Upon the death of the three grandchildren, the

trust is to be dissolved, a new distribution among

heirs will take place, and bequests of \$30,000 to Las

Animas hospital, Gilroy, and \$500,000 for medical

Francisco was founded under a bequest in the

Incidentally, the Lux school for girls in San

Like many autocratic men Henry Miller was

generous. Every ranch had these orders: "Feed

any hungry man who comes along, and ask no

questions. Any stranger arriving at night shall

have food and lodging for himself, and feed and

stable for his horse, without charge. Anyone

needing meat is welcome to kill a calf or a sheep,

provided it is for his own use and is not to be

Many interesting stories are told of Henry Mil-

ler. The New York World Magazine gives the fol-

lowing excerpts from his letters to ranch fore-

"I can stand severe losses where unavoidable,

but losses due to carelessness and inattention are

"Comfort is as necessary as feed for stock."

"A man can't do justice to his employer on an

"There is a class of people not made to be

"There is hope for a drunkard, but none for a

The New York Times gives this story of Henry

In the Pacheco pass a Mexican whom Miller

knew took \$200 from him at the point of a revol-

ver. The ranchman gave up the money willingly,

but pointed out to the Mexican that he was a

long way from home and would need a little for

traveling expenses. Would the robber lend him

\$20. The bandit handed over a double eagle,

Three years later Miller met the Mexican in town.

stopped him on the street, and handed him \$20.

quests half a century from now, it looks as if the

The Chesapeake bay blue crab, the

largest specimen found along the At-

for food in that part of the country.

name of Henry Miller will never be forgotten.

"I owe you that," he said. "I borrowed it from

"Always compare costs with results."

immediate life estate in the trust went to

the Santa Clara valley.

J. Leroy Nickel.

research will go into effect.

will of Miranda Lux.

unbearable."

empty stomach."

and lose their bearings."

a lively sense of humor.

you three years ago!"

state of things is described by the lantic coast, is considered the best.

the bad, the person so situated is de- shells, are considered a delicacy, while

lazy, slovenly man."

by the payment of approximately \$2,000,000.



Paris is producing voguish designs street frock with skirt trimmed with linings of velvet, duvetyn and fur,

ogram.



The silk and wool jersey sport skirt continues popular, If, as illustrated, all the better. A black silk sweater completes the outfit. or caught together. Bands of wolf

fur add to the flare effect, The bodice section is cut full and and tying loosely.

coat trimmed with beaver. This is the sour milk. neck.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

Cape frocks are worn by both grownips and children. Foulard dresses with narrow flower girdles are being worn.

An evening gown of black lace has neck which is high in tfront and slopes to the girdle in back.

Petticoats are carefully fitted at the waistline so that there may be no extra bulk in unnecessary gathers. Black crepe de chine dresses with monkey fur fringe in perpendicular rows from waist to hem are shown. In the evening gowns, the soft radium taffetas are preferred in the Empress Eugenie types with the long, slim bodice.

A sleeveless afternoon gown of taffeta worn with a pair of black fancy with strips of salt pork the upper side gauntlets and black ruch around your of a calf's liver. Place in a deep pan, neck is mighty stylish.

kid gauntlets generously embroidered, supful each of finely diced carrot, onsome in plain silks and beads, but on and celery; add one-half teaspoonmostly in steel. Very often these will ful of peppercorns, six cloves, a small sport upon the cuff the wearer's mon- bit of bay leaf and two cupfuls of

as to material propriety.

Face Covering Floats Out and Hangs to Shoulders, Adding Gracefulness to Wearer.

How do you wear your veil? inquires the New York Sun. Do you pull a large meshed veil over your face so that the tip of your round-ended nose pushes through or the end of your pointed nose sticks

Do you pull the vell tightly across your forehead so that your eyelashes catch in it? Do you always have an irritating

little excess of veil under the chin Wrap That May Be Thrown Across prosperous. The instant they have a jingle in that you repeatedly roll and twist intheir pockets or a dollar's credit, they are ruined to a little bunch to get it out of the

Do you get the veil on so that it draws in some places and sags in oth- not, it seems, just an isolated flight, fourth of a cupful of warm water. Beat ers? Miller, which would seem to indicate that he had

veil slips from around your hat down embroidered, and, generally speaking, over your eyes, while it remains se- they are to retain much of the grace lost its stickiness and is smooth and cure around your neck and chin? and charm possessed by the highly Do you lose the ends at the back colored ones of this season from their fastening and find them | Women have found them too become

behind you? Of course if you follow the mode robe, to be sure, for they can be in veils you need do none of these thrown across the shoulders carelessthings, for the really smart vell nowa- ly, yet effectively, if keeping out days floats loosely at the back and is frigid blasts happens to be a subtest not held in at all, unless around the of any moment. Whatever may be said of the methods of this throat. Some of the new vells are German butcher boy immigrant in acquiring land made with little ruffs of feather or and water rights and of his ambitions contrary to tulle or ribbon that fastens about the public policy, it cannot be denied that he achieved throat. Above this band the vell puffs lace plisse crepe or gathered ruffles, a fame that will last a long time in California. and balloons and little effort is made

In fact, with the functioning of his charitable be- to keep it taut and smooth. Some of the new vells are exceed-

that they flare in almost circular shape to the shoulders and add much grace- vanilla sauce. fulness to their wearer.

The tight, snug vell is often con sidered in Europe a typically American trick. That is to say, Europeans consider the American woman a past plespoonfuls of butter and the same mistress at arranging the neat face of flour, with one-half teaspoonful of great fine-looking man who said to the veil.

WOOL SHAWLS FOR WINTER

Shoulders Carelessly Will Keep Out Frigid Blasts.

The desire for Spanish shawls is for we are to have shawls for the well and let rise until foamy and full Do you have trouble because the winter, too. They are to be of wool and of bubbles. Then add two to three

floating out in the winds of heaven ing to part with them lightly, and they are practical adjuncts to the ward.

An Accessory,

Select from among the new ruchings the especial neck adornment which is most becoming. One of these dainty accessories adds inexpressible chic to ingly attractive. They are made so the dark suit or dress.

SIMPLE CLOTHES BEST FOR GIRLS

of Materials and Having Things Match Is Essential.

Having small children attractively utfitted is not at all a question of havng a lot of money to spend on their iothes. It is one of taste and good algment in the selection of materials and in having things to match. Socks and hair ribbons, if ribbons are worn, should be bought to match the dress. The question of school frocks con-

crepe are being used for many dressy frocks for children for the senson. Net Lamp Shades. Lamp shades made of net are atserve sounds the death knell of many a tractive in the room. For a living

room select a colored silk for your foundation. Be careful to get something that will give the note of brilliancy needed and yet will not cast that has a striking pattern, dye it

Centen Crepe for Farly Fall Canton crepe is leading the proces



Give us to awake with smiles; give us to labor smilingly. As the sun lightens the world, so let our loving-kindness make bright this house of kindness make bright this house

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

If you are fond of fish, try the

and rub well last and last? cover with but children. tered paper and steam in the steamer over hot water for 30 minutes for a fish two inches thick. Drain the gravy from the pan into a cup and

fill the cup with hot water to use for let the children share it, too, Won't the sauce. Fish Sauce,-Melt one tablespoonful of butter, add one tablespoonful of flour, pour the hot broth over the mixture, adding such seasonings as are needed. When well cooked, ado one tablespoonful of lemon juice and pour boiling hot over four well-beaten

egg yolks; stir over hot water until

thick. Mask the fish with part of the

sauce and send the rest to the table Poached Eggs Creole Sauce.-Cook ne tablespoonful of onion in two ablespoonfuls of butter until slightly brown, add one green pepper shredded and cook until soft, then add one can of tomatoes or its equivalent of fresh tomatoes, salt and pepper to taste. there is a new detail in the design, Reduce to one-half, add a dash of lemon juice and turn on a deep plat-

ter. Place buttered toast on this and

poached eggs on the toast. Corn Bread. - Take one cupful of cornmeal, one and one-half cupfuls of straight and embroidered on the flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one sleeves and back with self floss and teaspoonful of salt, sifted with two gold metal thread. A round cord teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add girdle marks the low waistline at the one and one-half cupfuls of sour milk back with a self belt crossing the front and one-half cupful of sour cream or erything. buttermilk. Add two beaten eggs and Gray bolivia is chosen to fashion a one teaspoonful of soda dissoived in

a full straight model with a band of Maple Mousse .- Heat one cupful of the fur marking the low waistline. maple sirup to the boiling point and and wish him a polite good-morning. Self tucks of slender order emanate boil five minutes; add slowly to the from the neckline in sunburst effect, whites of three eggs beaten silff, then and an interesting handling is seen in add three-fourths of a tablespoonful the sleeves cut with a deep armhole, of gelatin softened in cold water with the lower sleeve in ruffle form, the just enough boiling water to dissolve wrist belted with a band of the fur. It, beat until the mixture is cold, then A wide beaver collar finishes the fold in the whip from three cupfuls of cream, mold, pack in salt and ice, using one part of salt to four of tee and let stand for three or four hours

> If only myself could talk to myself As I knew him a year ago, could tell him a lot, That would save him a lot, Of things that he ought to know

-Kipling. TASTY DISHES.

Liver is such tender and delicate

neat when nicely cooked that it should be more used and appreciated. The following recipe will be something a little different from the ordi-Dary:

> Braised Liver. -Skewer and lard

iredge with flour after seasoning well Very up to date girls are wearing with salt and pepper. Add one-fourth brown stock or water. Cover closely Georgettes and laces, and now wraps and bake slowly two hours, uncover with short skirts despite its dictum of silk and lace, or silk volle and ing the last twenty minutes. Serve of length. As a sample this is a smart georgette have taken to their hearts with a brown sauce and fried onlons. Ginger Pudding.-Cream one-third buttons of mother o' pearl. The blouse thus upsetting our established notions of a cupful of butter, add one-half

cupful of sugar, one egg well beaten; mix and sift two and one-fourth cupfuls of flour, three and one-half tea-HOW THE NEW VEILS ARE WORN spoonfuls of baking powder, oneourth teaspoonful of salt three teaspoonfuls of ginger; add alternately with one cupful of milk to the flour from the small hats with which they mixture. Turn into a buttered mold tell us a story. are worn. They float out and hang and steam two hours. 'Serve with

Celery Soup,-Take one pint of waer in which celery has been cooked, add one pint of milk sensoned with onion. Thicken with three level tasait and a dash of pepper. Blend the relery water with this, and pour over the yolks of two eggs beaten well.

Rolls.-Put into a bowl three tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one teaspoonful of salt. Add two cupfuls of scalded milk. When lukewarm, add one cake of compressed yeast softened in onecupfuls of flour and knead until it has elastic. Let rise until double its bulk. Knead again, shape into rolls, let rise and bake in a quick oven,

Coconut added to an ordinary cus tard pie makes it very tasty. A halfcupful of chopped black walnut meats sprinkled over the top of a custard pie makes a delicious crust, Welsh rarebit served with croutons

in place of toast is much easier to ent and especially nice. Prepare plenty of the little squares of buttered bread either fried or browned in the oven and pour the rarebit over them.

Necei Maxwell

Helps in Game of Life. Life's game must be a winning game

o keep the interest fresh. Every day fould mark some advance toward the cherished goal. The fact that we achieve helps us to smile, and the smiles help to keep us young. The fearful never make a success of life's game. Timidity begets fear in themselves and those who work with them. It's the noose around the neck of every advance. Fear and undue re-

The Absent-Minded Professor. "Dear me!" exclaimed Prof. Diggs. "I was afraid I would get Mrs. Diggs' orders confused when she went away." "What's the trouble, professor?"

worthy endeaver.

"I just happened to remember that I put her ferns out and watered the cat."-Birmingham Age-Herald.

Summer Resort Episode.

"Some of the bathing girls got their uits wet this morning." "How did that happen?" "Seems a sprinkling cart ran away."

-Louisville Courier-Journal.



EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

"You are such brave little flowers," following method of preparing it: | said Fairy Wondrous Secrets to the Steamed Fish. Everlasting Flowers. "Won't you -Clean the fish tell me how it is that you last and

> with salt and "I'm the Fairy Wondrous Secrets, pepper, lay on a you know, and I would like to be able buttered plate to share your secret with some of the

"I send them all sorts of secrets, you know, which are done up in packages and which the Dreamland King carries for me to the sleeping children. "Do let me share your secret and

you do this, Everlasting Flowers?" "We will," they said, "and gladly, if you will tell us a story. We have been standing here and doing what we are supposed to do.

"But we would like to hear a story. Will you tell us one, Fairy Woodrous Secrets?

"I'd be pleased to," said the Fairy Wondrous Secrets, "for I've never told you a story and I'd like to tell you

"Then we must answer your question first," said the Everlasting Flow-

"The reason we last as we do is hecause we look to the Sun and the Sky for help, and if creatures aren't ashamed to ask for help and advice.

they are apt to get along better. "You know there are some who won't ask any questions at any time because they don't want to admit they don't know the answers to the ques-

"It's so much better to be frank and not pretend to know everything, for no one, and no creature does know ev-

"There is much too much to know for that.

"Well, when the Sun gets up in the morning we look straight at him "Then we keep on looking at him all day long.

so that we are always facing the Sun, and when the Sun is going to bed we still look at him and wish him a polite good-night. "In the morning we're ready again

"We turn our heads ever so slightly

to wish him a good-morning and so, you see, that is the way we do. "There are some of our family who

don't do this, but they don't last as we do. They don't love the Sun as we do, either. "You see, a great many years ago,

the Sun whispered a secret to us and he said: "'If you will follow me all day long,

I will make you really real Everiast ing Flowers. Of course, I know you



"So Fairy Wondrous Secrets Began."

cannot jump up into the sky and follow me in that way, but you can follow me from down below and watch me with your flower eyes."

"So we did as he said and he has rewarded us like this. How we do love our good friend, Mr. Sun.

"And now, Fairy Wondrous Secrets,

So Fairy Wondrous Secrets began, and this was her story: "In a little bit of a hut there lived

a little old man with a little old wife and a little old dog. "They lived very happily there together until one day along came a

" 'Follow me and I will give you fine bones and you will live in riches. "'You will not be poor as you now are, but you will be fed with the

finest of bones and everything else

that you can desire.' "The dog was very hungry then and the word 'bones' made him dream of a glorious life ahead. "So he followed the man, and the

little old man and the little old woman were very sad. "But after a few weeks had gone by the dog came back and be licked the face of the little old man and of

the little old woman, and he said in his dog way: "'I got bones and fine food, but I couldn't get the love that I had here, and that is more important than anything else in the world, for bones are

eaten, and one can have enough of them, but love can't be eaten, and one can never have enough of it.' "And from then on the little old man and the little old woman and the

dog lived happily together again, and never again did sadness come to the little hut." "Thank you, thank you," said the

Everlasting Flowers. Dad Dissents. "What's the matter, John?"

to keen it."

"Well, let him keep it." "But he wants to keep it in the back of my watch." - Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Baby has a June bug and he wants

Teacher-James, what is a frog? James-A frog is a big bug which stands up in front and sits down in

Poor Bug.

Didn't Break His Head. "This dancer says he has 'educated

"Well, what about it?" "Oh, nothing in particular. But judging from the way he talks his education stopped there."-Birmingham Age-Herald,

Royal, Voice (from next room) -A pair of

Fair and Warmer (in unison)-Oh, 1 do believe they are peeking through

the transom.-Virginia Reel,

Temperance is, I imagine, a kind presume, be the slave of himself and influence of associates, the smaller son" is declared they will become as

Plato Saw a Triumph of Good Over trace a print of the thing. But is Evil Principles Existing in Each Man's Soul.

It was not until the close of the Fif-

take an active interest in the new

world that had been found beyond the

of order and a mastery as men say, the slave will be the master. For the force of the good principle is overover certain pleasures and desires. subject of these phrases is the same powered by the superior numbers of little pea crabs, found within oyster Thus we plainly hear people talking of person.

not the expression "master of him- term "master of himself"; certainly While these crustaceans were very self" a ridiculous one? For the man it is a term of praise—but when, in plentiful a few years ago, it is becomwho is master of himself will also. I consequence of evil training, or the ing evident that unless a "closed sea-

a man's being muster of himself in Well, it appears to me that the scribed in terms of reproach and consome sense or other; and other similar meaning of the expression is, that in demnation, as a slave of self, and a the Pacific coast, is extensively used expressions are used in which we may the man himself, that is, in his soul, dissolute person.-Plato.

teenth century that England began to What is Expected to Be World's Deepest Well Is Being Sunk Near Brownsville, Tex.

Atlantic. Spain led the way, for her sallors, under the Italian Columbus, had discovered the continent, but England was unwilling that Spain should nu expedition for exploration beyond time the deepest hole in the United was of that depth and was drilled in sarry in drilling a well of ordinary size and depth.

Brownsville, Tex., will become in due was of that depth and was drilled in sarry in drilling a well of ordinary size and depth.

West Virginia several years ago.

bad, and when the naturally good

principle is master of the bad, this

is an engineering as well as a mechan-

more than one mile below the surface and many style suggestions are availical feat, it is explained. The wooden Fortunately, children's clothes are black or a dark color and mount it States. It passed the one-mile depth derrick is of giant proportions, rising not subject to very radical style over the colored silk foundation. a few days ago, and the drilling is to a height of 134 feet. It is built of change. For coming season there slowly progressing toward the 6,000- huge timbers so that the strain of the is a pronounced leaning to either very Barring the striking of oil (or some foot mark. The limit of 7,000 feet was heavy tools and continual pounding bright colors or black, and fabric comunlooked-for misfortune) the well set originally, but it is now planned may be successfully borne. Upon the binations are approved as usual.

Taste and Good Judgment in Selection | belt was drawn through a flower rosette of the georgette at the side. Crepe de chine and the heavier silk

ENGLAND'S JEALOUSY AROUSED. DRILLING WELL DEEP INTO EARTH Puncturing a hole in the earth fronts the mother of girls of school age, an unbecoming light on the face of the guests. Then select a net or lace

which Neils Esperson, the wildcat wiz- to drill it to a depth of more than floor of the derrick are installed ponreap all the glory and all the profit; and, is drilling upon the bank of the 7,200 feet in order to surpass the deep- derous machines, all of a size and shown was smartly trimmed with yoke tailored frock of this fabric for immeand in 1497 King Henry VII fitted out Rio Grande, 22 miles southeast of est well in the United States, which power far greater than is found neces-

sion for early fall, so that a woman